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3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
4 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

5 FREDERIC C. PRADO,

6 Plaintiff,

7 v.

8 CITY OF LAS VEGAS CODE  
9 ENFORCEMENT,

10 Defendant.

Case No. 2:18-cv-02293-APG-NJK

ORDER

11 Plaintiff is proceeding in this action pro se, and submitted documents in an effort to initiate  
12 this case on December 3, 2018. Docket No. 1. Plaintiff has not, however, submitted the required  
13 filing fee or requested authority pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 to proceed *in forma pauperis*. In  
14 order to proceed with his case, Plaintiff must either pay the filing fee or submit the affidavit  
15 required by § 1915(a) showing an inability to prepay fees and costs or give security for them.

16 In addition, a properly pled complaint must provide “a short and plain statement of the  
17 claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed.R.Civ.P. 8(a)(2); *Bell Atlantic Corp. v.*  
18 *Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007). Although Rule 8 does not require detailed factual  
19 allegations, it demands “more than labels and conclusions” or a “formulaic recitation of the  
20 elements of a cause of action.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009) (citing *Papasan v.*  
21 *Allain*, 478 U.S. 265, 286 (1986)). The court must accept as true all well-pled factual allegations  
22 contained in the complaint, but the same requirement does not apply to legal conclusions. *Iqbal*,  
23 129 S.Ct. at 1950. Mere recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported only by conclusory  
24 allegations, do not suffice. *Id.* at 1949. Secondly, where the claims in the complaint have not  
25 crossed the line from plausible to conceivable, the complaint should be dismissed. *Twombly*, 550  
26 U.S. at 570.

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